In the Claims:

1.   (Currently Amended) A method for operating a non-volatile memory device, the method comprising:

       receiving a command that includes an address argument comprising a plurality of address bits, one or more of the address bits comprising unused bits and any remaining bits providing an address for addressing a location in the non-volatile memory device; and

       using the one or more unused bits of ~~an~~ the address argument of ~~a~~ the command as an addressing mode field to determine whether said address argument is a byte address argument or a block address argument, wherein the remaining bits provide a byte address when the address argument is a byte address argument and the remaining bits provide a block address when the address argument is a block address argument.

2.   (Original) The method of claim 1 comprising:

       determining that the address argument is the byte address argument when the addressing mode field is zero.

3.   (Original) The method of claim 1 comprising:

       determining that the address argument is the block address argument when the addressing mode field is one.

4.   (Original) The method of claim 2 further comprising:

       accessing a byte address within a memory unit according to the byte address argument if said address argument is a byte address argument.

5.   (Original) The method of claim 3 further comprising:

accessing a block address within a memory unit according to the block address argument if said address argument is a block address argument.

6.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein using said one or more unused bits comprises using a least significant bit of said address argument.

7.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein using said one or more unused bits comprises using a most significant bit of said address argument.

8.   (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:

a non-volatile memory unit; and

a controller adapted to use one or more ~~unused~~ bits of ~~an address argument of~~ a command as an addressing mode field to determine whether an addressing mode to access said memory unit is a byte addressing mode or a block addressing mode and to send a command to access data within said memory unit according to said addressing mode, <u>wherein:</u>

<u>in the byte addressing mode, address bits of an address argument of the command provide a byte address, and</u>

<u>in the block addressing mode, said address bits of the address argument of the command provide a block address.</u>

9.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein said memory unit is a multi media card

(MMC).

10.   (Original) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein said memory unit is a secure digital (SD) memory card.

11.   (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ An apparatus ~~of claim 8~~, comprising:

a non-volatile memory unit; and

a controller to determine whether an addressing mode to access said memory unit is a byte addressing mode or a block addressing mode and to send a command to access data within said memory unit according to said addressing mode;

wherein the addressing mode is associated with the ninth bit of a 48-bit command having a 32-bit address argument.

12.   (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ An apparatus ~~of claim 8~~, comprising:

a non-volatile memory unit; and

a controller to determine whether an addressing mode to access said memory unit is a byte addressing mode or a block addressing mode and to send a command to access data within said memory unit according to said addressing mode;

wherein the addressing mode is associated with the 40-th bit of a 48-bit command having a 32-bit address argument.

13.   (Currently Amended) ~~An article comprising a~~ A storage medium having stored thereon instructions that, when executed by a computing platform functionally associated with a non-

volatile memory device, result in:

using one or more ~~unused~~ bits of ~~an address argument of~~ a command as an addressing mode field to determine whether ~~said~~ <u>an</u> address argument <u>of the command</u> is a byte address argument or a block address argument, <u>wherein:</u>

<u>when said address argument is a byte address argument, address bits of the address argument provide a byte address, and</u>

<u>when said address argument is a block address argument, said address bits of the address argument provide a block address.</u>

14. (Previously Presented) The storage medium of claim 13 wherein the instructions, when executed result in:

using one or more unused bits of the address argument as the addressing mode field.

15. (Previously Presented) The storage medium of claim 13, wherein the instructions when executed further result in:

determining that the address argument is the byte address argument when the addressing mode field is zero.

16. (Previously Presented) The storage medium of claim 13, wherein the instructions when executed further result in:

determining that the address argument is the block address argument when the addressing mode field is one.

17.   (New) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the addressing mode field comprises one or more unused bits of the address argument of the command.

18.   (New) A method for operating a non-volatile memory device, the method comprising:

receiving a command that includes an address argument comprising a plurality of address bits and an addressing mode field, the addressing mode field indicating whether the address argument contains a byte address or a block address; and

if the addressing mode field indicates that the address argument contains a byte address, using the address bits to address a byte of data; or

if the addressing mode field indicates that the address argument contains a block address, using the address bits to address a block of data.

19.   (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the command further comprises a start bit, a transmission bit, a command code, a plurality of CRC checksum bits and an end bit.

20.   (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the addressing mode field comprises only a single bit.

21.   (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the address argument contains a byte address when the addressing mode field contains a zero.

22.   (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the addressing mode field comprises a bit of the address argument.

23.	(New) The method of claim 22, wherein the addressing mode field comprises a least significant bit of the address argument.

24.	(New) The method of claim 22, wherein the addressing mode field comprises a most significant bit of the address argument.